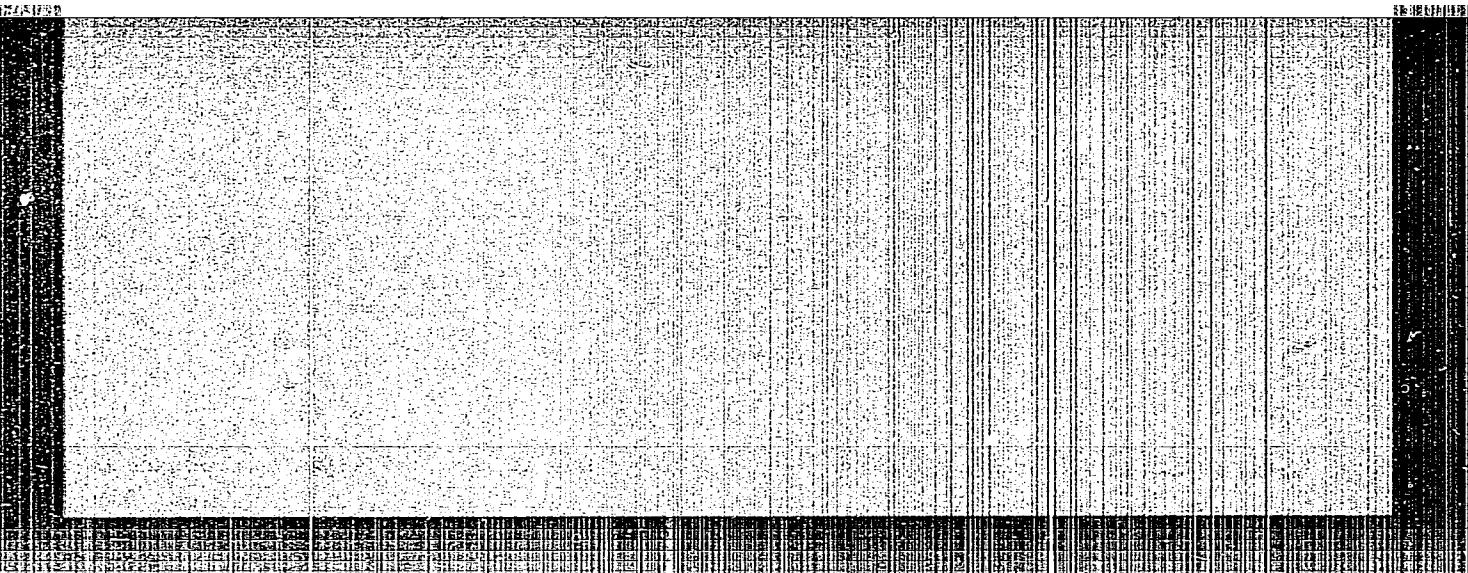


"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5"

IVANOV, S.M.

Learn and work with a spark. Prof.-tekhn.ebr. 13 no.3:5-6 Mr '56.
(Smelting) (MLRA 9:7)

SOV/110-59-1-15/28

AUTHORS: Fridman G.N., Nesterovich K.Yu., (Engineers)
Ivanov, S.M.

TITLE: A High-Voltage Rectifier using Germanium Diodes
(Vysokovol'tnyy vypryamitel' na germaniumovykh diodakh)
PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlenocsti, 1959, Nr 1, pp 55-56 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a simple description of a rectifier intended for an output voltage of 12 kW with a continuous current of 100 mA. Because germanium diodes were used, the circuit could be made simple and the equipment was small and light. The circuit diagram is given in Fig 1 and a general photograph of the rectifier in Fig 2. To obtain the high voltage, the secondary winding of four step-up transformers are connected in series and a full-wave bridge rectifier circuit is used. Germanium diodes type DGTs-25 are connected in series with 40 elements in each arm of the bridge. The scatter in the volt-ampere characteristics of the diodes is about 30% and care must be taken that none is overloaded. The methods adopted are described. The diodes were selected so that the maximum scatter of characteristics did not exceed $\pm 2.5\%$

Card 1/2

SOV/110-59-1-15/28

A High-Voltage Rectifier using Germanium Diodes
of the mean. The output voltage is smoothed by a choke
and capacitance filter. Overall dimensions are given.
The rectifier has operated well in service.
There are 2 figures, no references.

Card 2/2

15 (2)

AUTHORS:

Bershteyn, R. S., Ivanov, S. Z.

SC7/131-59-5-3/12

TITLE:

Aeroiodynamic Resistance of the Charge in Tunnel Furnaces
(Aerodinamicheskoye soprotivleniye sashki v tunnel'nykh
pech'akh)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 5, pp 201-209 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

At the Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of Refractories) and the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov RSDFSR (ROSNIIMS)(Scientific Research Institute for Building Materials of the RSFSR (ROSNITM)), simulating work of the gas current through the furnace charge was carried out. In this article, the authors give the generalizing results of former experiments as well as of their own, and outline calculating system of the charge resistance in tunnel furnaces. Figure 1 shows a model on a scale of 1 : 5 of a furnace section and of the experimental charges. The characteristic of the charges is given in table 1. The air consumption in the furnace was measured by a Pitot-Prandtl tube, and the pressure by a micromanometer of the type MPU-3. Figure 2 shows the results of experiments made by the authors of this article and by former researchers for an isothermal

Card 1/2

Aerodynamic Resistance of the Charge in Tunnel
Furnaces

SOV/131-59-5/12

gas current. A detailed description follows. Table 2 indicates the distribution of the gas current to individual types of canals according to calculations and measurements. Figure 3 shows the calculation results of the charge resistance for a non-isothermal current (drop of temperature in the furnace). A calculation example of the charge resistance in a tunnel furnace of the Borovichi Kombinat of Refractories is further given. The geometrical characteristic of the charge of the products KP-1 is given in table 3, and the charge scheme in figure 4. Figure 5 shows the distribution of the gas current to the charge canals in consideration of the non-isothermal course. Conclusions: on the basis of experimental values, calculation formulas were worked out for the aerodynamic resistance and the flowing through in tunnel furnaces. The resistance values calculated by these formulas agreed well with the experimental values. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (All-Union Institute of
Card 2/2 Refractories)

BONDARENKO, N.A., inzh.; RATNER, A.M., inzh.; SOKOLOV, K.I., inzh.; GUBANOV,
N.P., inzh.; SORIN, N.M., inzh.; TARAKANOV, G.P., inzh.; IVANOV,
S.M., inzh.; NIRK, A.D., inzh.; ROVKAKH, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk;
FILIPPOV, V.V., inzh.; KHAYKIS, L.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, V.I.,
inzh.; VELICHKIN, Ye.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A., tekhn.red.

[Handbook for machinery operators of construction areas] Spravochnik
mekhanika stroitel'nogo uchastka. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.
ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960. 619 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Building machinery--Maintenance and repair)

BONDARENKO, N.A., inzh.; RATNER, A.M., inzh.; SOKOLOV, K.A., inzh.;
GUBANOV, N.P., inzh.; SORIN, N.M., inzh.; TARAKANOV, G.P., inzh.;
IVANOV, S.M., inzh.; NIKR, A.D., inzh.; ROVKACHE, S.Ye., kand.tekhn.
nauk; FILIPPOV, V.V., inzh.; KHAYKIS, L.B., kand.tekhn.nauk;
LIBERDEV, V.I., inzh.; VELICHKIN, Ye.A., inzh., red.; KHITROV, P.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook for mechanics of a construction project] Spravochnik
mekhanika stroitel'nogo uchastka. Pod red. K.A.Sokolova. Moskva,
Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie M-va putei soobshcheniya, 1960.
619 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Mechanical engineering) (Road machinery)
(Railroads--Construction)

IVANOV, S.M.; SHALKOV, K.A.

A duct-type kiln for firing fireclay articles with a directed flow
of hot air toward the gas burners. Ogneupory 26 no.3:125-131 '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut ogneuporov (for Ivanov). 2. Borovicheskiy
kombinat ogneuporov (for Shalkov).
(Kilns)

IVANOV, S.M.; KHANIN, I.M.

Distribution of streams in a tubular apparatus with the system
of gas supply along the cross section. Trudy VNIIT no.16 p.
133-138 '62 (MIRA 17:8'

Aerodynamics of a cyclone reactor with atomizers. Ibid. 133-48

KHANIN, I.M., doktor tekhn. nauk; KARTSYNEL', M.B., kand. khim. nauk;
IVANOV, S.M.

Absorption of ammonia in cyclone reactors with sprayers.
Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.2:6-10 Ap-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy inetitut.

PLEKHOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; IVANOV,
S.M., red.

[Apartment houses made of block rooms] Zhilye doma iz
blok-komnat. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 16 p. (Novoe v
zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.13)
(MIRA 18:7)

BAKHTANOV, A., DALIN, N.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, pr. f. akademik, red.;
IVANOV, S.M., red.

[Synthetic rubber: problems and solutions] SK: problemy i
reshenija. Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 47 p. (Novoe v znanii;
nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no. 12)
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Azerbaydzhanской SSR (for Dalin).

VOLODIN, Vasiliy Sergeyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, S.M.,
red.

[Stories about welding] Rasskazy o svarke. Moskva, Zna-
nie, 1965. 63 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.
IV Seriia: Tekhnika, no.14) (MIRA 18:7)

CHESKIN, Mikhail Sergeyevich; IVANOV, S.M., red.

[Noise control] Bor'ba s shumom. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1965. 44 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. Seriia IV:
Tekhnika, no.15) (MIRA 18:7)

ORLOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; IVANOV, S.M., red.

[Main field machine] Glavnaya mashina polei. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 46 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke,
tekhnike: JV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.17) (MIRA i.e.8)

SHCHERBO, Georgiy Mikhaylovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; IVANOV, S.M.
red.

[Apartment houses from prefabricated parts] Doma iz gotovykh
detalei. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1965. 32 p. (Novoe v
zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.18)
(MIRA 18:8)

IVANOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich, prof.; VUL'FGOM, I.Z., red.

[Exercises therapy in bronchial asthma in children]
Lechebnaia fizkul'tura pri bronkhial'noi astme u detei.
Moskva, Meditsina, 1965. 102 p. (MTRA 18:5)

KAZANZHI, Konstantin Konstantinovich; IVANOV, S.M., red.

[Static electricity] Staticheskoe elektrичество.
Moskva, Znanie, 1965. 31 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke,
tekhnike. IV Seria: Tekhnika, no.11) (MIRA 18:6)

ZHIGAREV, L.V.; IVANOV, S.M., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Journey into group "A"] Puteshestvie v gruppu "A", Mo-
skva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1963. 474 p. (MIRA 17:2)

PLIT, I.G.; POLYANCHIKOV, I.N.; IVANOV, S.M.

Some preliminary results of investigation of the dispersions by
means of mechanical atomizers. Trudy DKHTI no.16:189-191 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

PIPKO, Daniil Arkad'yevich; IVANOV, S.M., red.; RAKITIN, I.T.,
tekhn. red.

[Third dimension] Tret'e izmerenie. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie,"
1963. 55 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriia:
Tekhnika, no.22) (MIRA 17:1)

KOCHUROV, Yuryi Dmitriyevich; MOREV, Petr Georgiyevich; MART'YANOV,
Mikhail Mikhaylovich; SHAPROV, Mikhail Fedorovich; KIYUYEVSKIY,
Fedor Mikhaylovich; BLIDCHENKO, I.F., inzh., retsenzent;
GRISHIN, K.S., inzh., retsenzent; IVANOV, S.M., inzh., retsen-
zent; KUZINA, Z.P., inzh., retsenzent; MUSAL'YAN, A.Z., inzh.
retsenzent; SAL'MAN, R.V., inzh., retsenzent; SOBAKIN, V.V.,
inzh., red.; USENKO, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the personnel of chemical and technical laboratories
in the field and at depots] Rukovodstvo rabotnikam dorozhnykh i
depovskikh khimiko-tehnicheskikh laboratori. Izd.2., ispr. i
dop. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va putei
soobshcheniya, 1962. 211 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Railroads—Equipment and supplies)
(Engineering laboratories)

SOV/124-58-3-2943

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 3, p 56 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, S. N.

TITLE: Experimental Installation of a Reversible Variable-pitch Screw Propeller on the M/S "Opty" (Eksperimental'naya ustanovka s reversivnym grebnym vintom reguliruyemogo shaga na t/kh "Opty")

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta morsk. flota, 1956, Nr 7, pp 72-81

ABSTRACT: The paper gives an account of the construction of a reversible, variable-pitch, three-blade screw propeller developed by the Central Naval Scientific-research Institute (TsNIIMF) as applied to a stock-model tug of 150 hp, built by the Riga shipyard, mounted on the M/S "Opty", floating laboratory of the TsNIIMF. The rotating mechanism of the blades in the hub and the hydraulic drive equipped with two servomotors permit a turn of the blades to within $\pm 30^\circ$ from the neutral ("dished") position. The control of the reversible variable-pitch screw is entirely concentrated in the motor vessel's wheel-house. The time for a complete pitch change of the blades is 8 to 15 seconds.

I. V. Girs

Card 1/1

SOV/113-58-4-15/21

AUTHORS: Stefanovich, Yu.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Ivanov, S.N.

TITLE: The Use of Rubber Couplings in Power Transmissions (Primen-
eniye rezinovykh muft v silovoy peredache)

PERIODICAL: Avtomobil'naya promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 4, pp 41-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The working of the engine and the varying effect of road
conditions greatly affect the power transmission in the
automobile and are not markedly reduced by shock absorbing
systems. Therefore the use of rubber couplings for reduc-
ing the dynamic loads is recommended, including the
following methods: reduction of the free wheeling of the
pressure disk of the clutch coupling and the introduction
of a hydraulic shock absorber into its drive, which limits
the speed of engagement of the clutch coupling; or the use
of a hydraulic element - a hydraulic clutch or hydraulic
transformer - and flexible rubber couplings in the power
transmission. According to data by I.S. Lunev, reducing
the free wheeling of the pressure disk from 3 to 1 mm
leads to a decrease of the dynamic friction moment by near-
ly 1.5 times. Lunev studied the effect of the use of a re-

Card 1/2

SOV/113-58-4-15/21

The Use of Rubber Couplings in Power Transmissions

silent rubber coupling in a ZIL-585 dump truck's power transmission and found out that the maximum dynamic moment is reduced by 20% (mean value; fig. 1). Of the two types of rubber elements of resilient couplings, one works on the tension-compression principle (Figure 2) and is used in the Moskvich-410 (Figure 5), the other on the concentric-torsion principle (Figure 3). An interesting application of the compression principle is presented in the R-70 Zwickau (SZG) automobile (Figures 6 and 7). NAMI is engaged in the development of flexible couplings from various kinds of rubber for several types of Soviet automobiles. There are 3 diagrams, 2 graphs, 4 photos, and 8 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 5 English.

1. Automatic transmissions--Equipment 2. Couplings--Properties
1. Couplings--Performance 4. Rubber--Applications
3. Couplings

Card 2/2

IVANOV, S.N.

Using the diesel laboratory ship "Opty" for testing; reversing of
controlled-pitch propeller units designed by the Central Scientific
Research Institute of the Merchant Marine. Trudy MSNIIMF no.15:34-69
'58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Propellers--Testing)

IVANOV, S.N.

Designing a flexible rubber clutch for automobile transmission.
(MIRA 13:12)
Avt.prom. no.12:20-23 D '60.

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles—Clutches)

IVANOV, S.N.

New method for determining the doses of phosphate fertilizers
for turf-podzol soils. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.5:334-336 My '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya.
(Phosphates) (Podzol)

IVANOV, S.N. (Novgorod, Kolmovo, d.17, kv.1)

Traumatic strangulated right diaphragmatic hernia. Vest.khir.
86 no.3:120-121 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Novgorodskoy oblastnoy bol'nitsy
(gl. vrach - P.M. Mitrofanov).
(DIAPHRAGM--HERNIA)

IVANOV, Sergey Nesterovich, prof.; ANTIPOV-KARATAYEV, I.N., akademik, prof., otv. red.; BARKAN, V.A., red.; YERMILOV, V.M., tekhn. red.

[Physicochemical character of phosphates in peats and turf-Podzolic soils] Fiziko-khimicheskii rezhim fosfatov torfey i derno-podzolistykh pochv. Otv. red. I.N. Antipov-Karataev. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo sel'skhoz. lit-ry BSSR, 1962. 250 p.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii fiziko-khimii pochv Pohvennogo instituta Akademii nauk SSSR i Akademiya nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Antipov-Karatayev).
(White Russia--Soils--Phosphorus content)

IVANOV, S.N.

Propulsive speed trials of the motorship "Geokchai" equipped with a
controllable pitch propeller. Inform. sbor. TSNIIMF no. 75 Tekh. ekspl.
mor. flota no. 14:49-65 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Ship trials) (Ships--Speed)

CA
 The exchange capacity of soils in relation to the reaction of the medium and the nature and concentration of cations. S. N. Lyapin. Izdat. Nauk. R. S. S. R., Izdat. Naučno-tekhnichesk. Moskva, 1938, 81, pp. 1. Akadem. Referat. Zhur. 1939, No. 6, 58. Three gram samples of soil were treated with solns. of the Cl⁻ and HCO₃⁻ anions of alk. earth metals or with solns. of the Cl⁻ and acetates of alk. earth metals at different concns. of the cations and pH. In the equil. solns. and the initial solns. were detd. the pH (with glass electrodes) and the free acid and base. The amt. of desorbed H⁺ was detd. from the difference between the equil. and the initial solns. Owing to the displacement of H⁺ in alk. solns. mainly from the inner

surfaces of the colloidal particles of the soil, the charge of the colloidal particles increased. This is attributed to adsorption of the potential detg. OH⁻, according to v = K₁ + K₂ log Con of v / K₃ + K₄pH, where v is the amt. of desorbed H⁺ and K₁ and K₂ are consts. The exptl. results agree closely with this equation at pH > 4.5-8.1 for solns. of Na, K, Mg, Ca and Ba; K₃ remains const. at different concns. of the cation and is nearly identical for Na, K and Mg; K₄ increases from Na to Mg. At const. pH, v = K₁ + K₂pM, where K₁ and K₂ are consts. and pM is the analog of the content of the cation in an equil. soln. The exptl. values for Na, K, Mg, Ca and Ba agree satisfactorily with the values calcd. from this equation in the region from dil. to 1N solns. of the cation. The adsorption energies of Na, K, Mg, Ca and Ba are, resp., 1, 1.05, 1.33, 1.58 and 1 cal for pH 5.71 in 0.0057 N concn. of the cation. This relation varies slightly with cation concn. The bicarbonate method for the detn. of the acidity of soils is superior to former methods for the detn. of the lime requirement of soils.

W. G. Henn

10

CH

Effect of cations on mobility of phosphate ions in podzol soil. S. N. Lyapov. Izvest. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R. 1949, No. 1, 123-38. In specimens of podzol soil the P_2O_5 content of superphosphate introduced at the depth of 9-18 cm. of the ploughing horizon did not suffer translocation to the A_1 horizon, i.e. the phosphate was fixed in the zone of introduction, over a 3-month exptl. period during summer. P_2O_5 introduced by superphosphate alone can be extd. by 1% citric acid to an extent some 35-40% greater than is the case with P_2O_5 of superphosphate added along with full mineral complement (PNK). The result is explained by activation of R_2O_5 by cations of K and NH_4 , which causes the transformation of the phosphate into nonextractable form. Addn. of $CaCO_3$ in dosage that is equiv. to the K, NH_4 , and H ions introduced by the superphosphate removes such fixation of P by the soil; this is caused by counteraction of Ca cations on R_2O_5 , causing coagulation of the soil, and by neutralizing action of $CaCO_3$. Hence, it is suggested that field trials be made in which $CaCO_3$ addn. is made along with the PNK supply to improve the utilization of the superphosphate content by the plants. For best results $CaCO_3$ is mixed with the superphosphate, then with K and NH_4 fertilizers, in the dry state a few hrs. before use.

G. M. Konolapoff

CA

10

The effect of the degree of saturation of the soil by phosphoric acid on its availability to plants. S. N. Ivanov.
/vest. Akad. Nauk Belorus. S.S.R. 1949, No. 4, 111-120.
At a given level of satn. of the soil with H_2PO_4 , an increase of P_2O_5 dose from 125 to 500 mg. per exptl. vessel (accomplished by variation of the quantity of soil per plant) does not alter the availability of P to the plant. At the same P⁺ dosage, increase of satn. of the soil with H_2PO_4 causes a great increase of the degree of availability. The satn. with H_2PO_4 was accomplished by addn. of varying amounts of NaH_2PO_4 soln. to the soil specimens. Results of field trials indicate that superphosphate fertilizer is more readily utilized by plants if it is introduced directly into the planting horizon along with N and K fertilizers. The liberated acidity is taken care of by addn. of lime to the fertilizer mixture.
G. M. Kosolapoff

b7d
14025* **The Suitability of Peat for Granulating Mineral Fertilizers and for Preparation of Organic-Mineral Mixtures.**
(Russian.) S. N. Ivanyuk. *Sovetskaya Agronomika*, v. 10, Jan.
1952, p. 62-68.

Discusses the use of various types of peat for the above and gives data on yields of wheat, barley, and rye with the milled fertilizers. Data are tabulated.

15

CA

'The adaptability of peat for granulating mineral fertilizers
and the preparation of organic and mineral mixtures. S. N.
Ivanov. Sovet. Agron. 10, No. 1, 62-8 (1952).—Lab. and
field expts. with mixts. of peat and superphosphate and
peat with N-P-K show the value of these on podzolized
soils.

J. S. Joffe

Ivanov, S.N.

USSR/Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry. D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No. 8, 1957, 26609 D.

Author : Ivanov, S.N.
Inst : Soil Institute of Academy of Sciences of USSR.
Title : Phosphate Regime of Peats and Turfy-Pdozolic
Soils of White Russian SSR.

Orig Pub : Avtoref. diss. dokt. s.-kh. n., Pochv in-t
AN SSSR, M., 1956.

Abstract : No abstract.

Thesis for degree of Dr. Agricultural Sci
Soil Inst. in V.V. Dokuchayev

Ivanov, S.N.
USSR/Physical Chemistry - Radiochemistry, Isotopes.

B-7

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7104.

Author : S.N. Ivanov.

Inst : _____

Title : Application of Radioactive Phosphorus to Study of Exchange Reactions between Absorbed Phosphate Ions and Ferrocyanide Ions.

Orig Pub: Pochvovedeniye, 1957, No 7, 31-37.

Abstract: It is shown that it is possible to determine the part of non-silicate Fe and Al contained in soil in the absorption of phosphate ions by using KH_2PO_4 tagged with P32. The tagged phosphate, which had been previously adsorbed on a soil sample, was desorbed by $\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6^{4-}$ ions, preferentially adsorbed by Fe compounds. The results of studies of various soils by this method are given.

Card : 1/1

-2-

IVANOV, S.N.; SHAGALOVA, E.D.

Use of P³² for studying the phosphorus uptake by early cabbage
using various methods of fertilizer placement. Dokl. AN BSSR
8 no. 1:57-59 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut pochvovedeniya Ministerstva
sel'skogo khozyaystva BSSR.

IV-NOV, S.H.

Goldfish (*Carassius auratus* Gmelin (Bloch)) in Lake Balkhash. Zool.
shur. 32 no. 6:933-934 Ju '80. (MIRA 12:11)

I. Balkhash Branch of the All-Union Research Institute of Lake and
River Fishery Management.
(Balkhash, Lake--Carp)

IVANOV, S.N.; VOROB'YEVA, N.B.

Adaptability of mysids to increased mineralization of water in
Eastern Balkhash. Zool.zhur. 41 no.1:138-139 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

1. Laboratory of Ichthyology, Kara-Kalpak Branch of the Academy
of Sciences of the Uzbek S.S.R. (Minak), and Balkhash Branch of the
Institute of Ichthyology and Fishery Management, Academy of
Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R.
(Balkhash Lake--Schizopoda)

IVANOV, S.N.; VOROB'YEVA, N.B.

Seasonal fluctuations of the residual population and biomass of
mysids in Lake Balkhash. Zool. zhur. 42 no.1:131-133 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Laboratory of Ichthyology of the Karakalpak Branch of the
Academy of Sciences of the Uzbek S.S.R., Nukus, and Balkhash
Department of the Institute of Ichthyology and Fishery Management,
Academy of Sciences of the Kazakh S.S.R., Balkhash.
(Balkhash, Lake—Mysidae)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

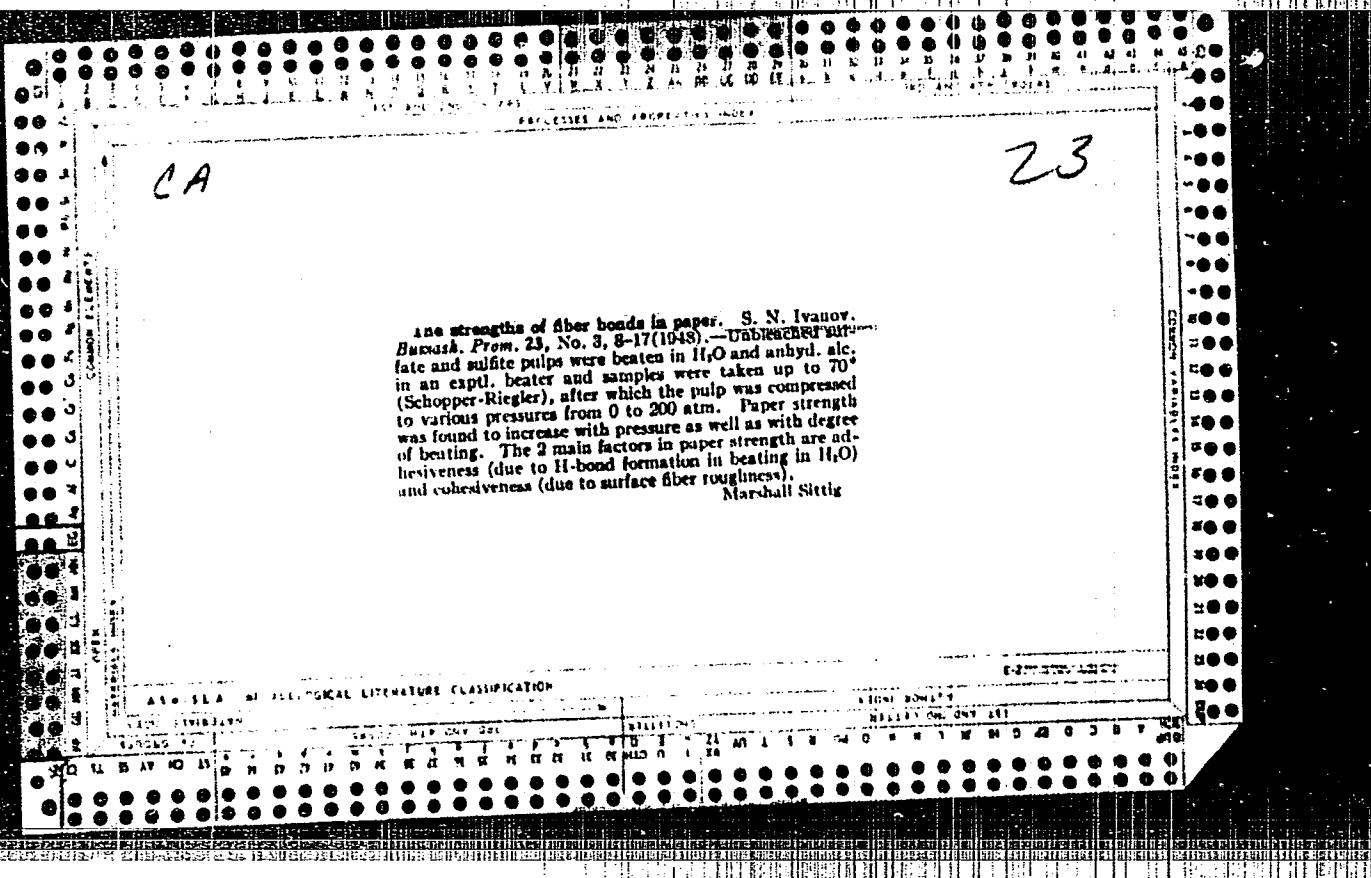
CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5

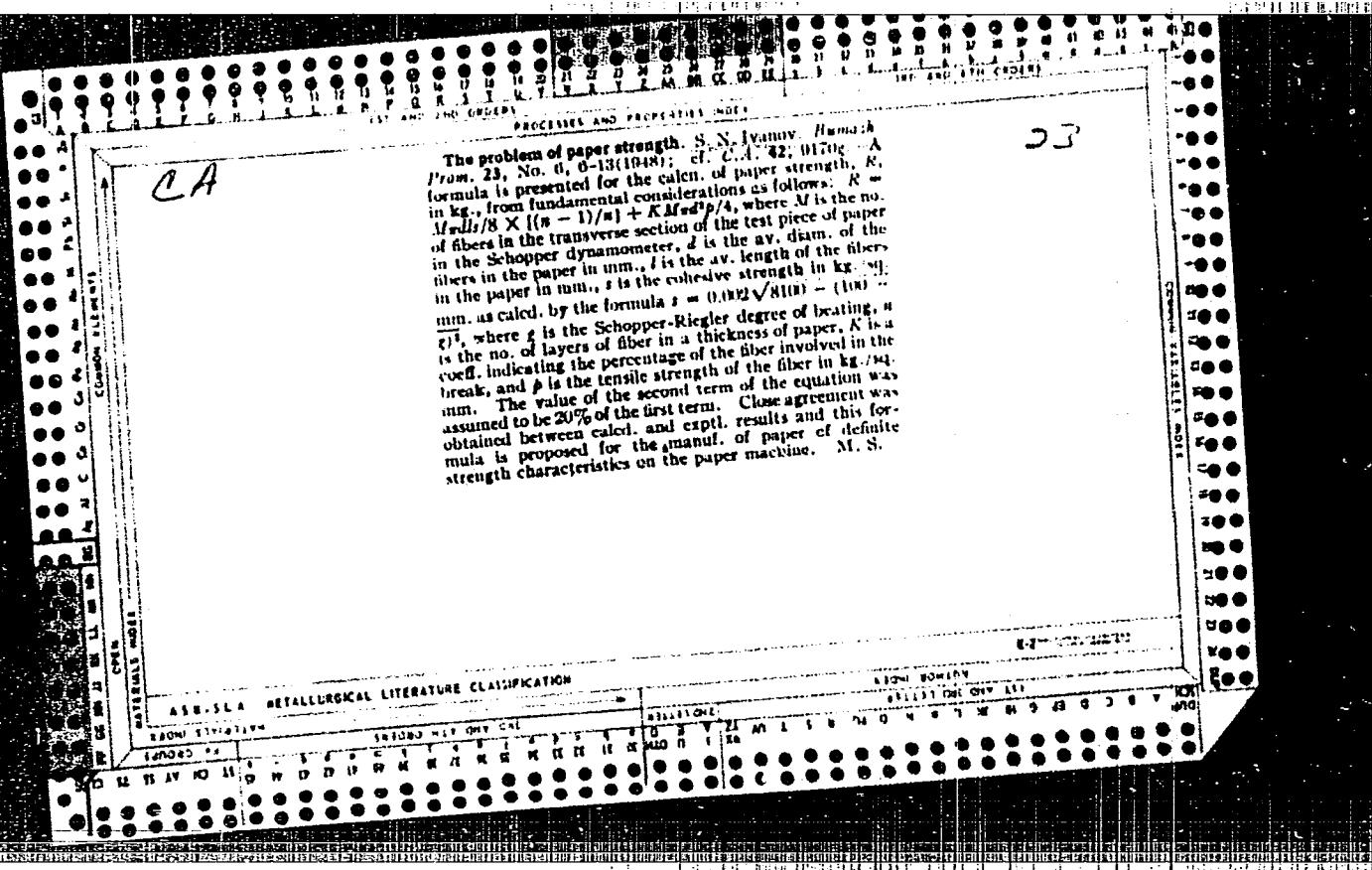
IVANOV, S.N.

Mylopharyngodon piceus Rich. and Hypophthalmichthys molitrix Val.
in the southern part of the Aral Sea. Trudy VNIRO 55:136-198 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5"





C. 4.

The influence of beating on the properties of pulp and paper. S. N. Jayawarna, *Bumosa. Proc.* 25, No. 3, 10-19 (1950). There is outlined the effect of variation in the degree of beating (Schopper-Riegler) on fiber length, breaking length, and air permeability in lab. and com. expts. on unbleached sulfate and bleached sulfite pulp. M. Sittig

1. IVANOV, S. N.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Paper-Making Machinery
 7. Continuous pulping process in jordans. Bum.prom. no. 7, 1952.
-
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

SHUKHMAN, F.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, S.N., redaktor;
LAZARENKO, A.P., redaktor; GRODNITSKAYA, Ye.M., redaktor
izdatel'stva; VOLKHOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Paper-making machinery] Bumagodelatel'nye mashiny. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 239 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Paper-making machinery)

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LAPIN, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NEPMUNIN, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; HYUKHIN, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FLYATE, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHAPIRO, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ELIASBERG, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., redaktor; VOLKHOVER, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Paper maker's handbook] Spravochnik bumazhnika (tekhnologa)
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Vol. 1 1955. 790 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Paper industry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5"

IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

External defects of paper and their prevention. Bun.prom. 20
no.4:24-30 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Paper)

IVANOV,S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Paper tearing on paper making machines and ways to avoid it. Bum.
prom.30 no.9:21-22 S '55. (MIRA 8:12)
(Paper making machinery)

IVANOV, S.N. kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Paper quality control during papermaking machine operations.
Bum.prom.31 no.4:10-13 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Paper industry—Quality control)

LARIN, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RUBEKIN, B.A., inzhener-tehnolog.

About the article "Pulp separation in continuous beater roll grinding".
Bum.prom.31 no.4:21-22 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi (for Larin,
Rubekin).2.Lesotekhnicheskaya Akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova (for Ivanov).
(Woodpulp industry)

IVANOV, S. N.

Indicators of the quality of paper during its manufacture in the paper machine. p. 194.

PAPIR A CELULOZA. Vol. 11, no. 9, Sept. 1956

Praha, Czechoslovakia

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

Ivanov, S.N.

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GOHBACHEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LARIN, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NEPHNIN, N.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RYUKHIN, H.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FLYATE, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHAPIRO, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ELIASHEVSKY, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Paper maker's handbook] Spravochnik bumazhnika (tekhnologa). Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, Vol.2., book 1. 1956. 458 p. (MIRA 10:2)

Leningrad TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti (Paper industry)

IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh naik, dotsent.

Productivity standards of papermaking machines. Bum. prom.
31 no.7:9-12 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Ordona Lenina Lesotekhnicheskoy akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(Papermaking machinery)

IVANOV, S.N., inzhener; VERTINSKIY, N.K., inzhener; RADKEVICH, V.T.,
inzhener.

The D-348 all-purpose painting machine. Stroi.1 dor.mashinostr. 1
no.10:25-26 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Painting, Industrial)

SHUKHMAN, Fayvish Gilelovich; IVANOV, S.N., red.; FEDOROV, B.M., red.
izd-va; BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Paper machines] Bumagodelatel'nye mashiny. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat.
Pt.2. 1957. 299 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Papermaking machinery)

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LAININ, P.S.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NEFENIN, N.N., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV, S.A., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RYUKHIN, N.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FLYATE, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; SHAPIRO, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
BLIASHBERG, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV,
S.A., redaktor; PYUKHIN, N.V., redaktor; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., redaktor
izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Paper maker's manual] Spravochnik bumazhnika; tekhnologa. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat. Vol. 2, book 2. 1957. 433 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1 Leningrad. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paper industry)

IVANOV, S.N., dost.

Using oxidized starch in the manufacture of paper. Num. prom. 33
no.3:2-3 Mr '58. (MIREA 11:4)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
(Sizing (Paper)) (Starch)

IVANOV, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

New developments in the manufacture of paper. [Trudy] NTO
bum.i der.prom. no.8:123-143 '59. (MIRA 16:2)
(Paper)
(Papermaking machinery)

IVANOV, Sergey Nikolayevich. Prinimal uchastiye EYDLIN, I.Ya., kand.
tekhn.nauk. MUDRIK, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
PEREKAL'SKIY, N.P., retsenzent; MLYUTK, D.M., red.; SIDER'NI-
KOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; BACHURINA, A.M., tekhn.red.

[Technology of paper manufacture] Tekhnologiya bumagi. Moskva.
(MIRA 13:5)
Gosiesbumizdat, 1960. 719 p.

1. Kafedra tsellyulozno-bumazhnogo proizvodstva Leningradskogo
tekhnologicheskogo instituta (for Perekal'skiy).
(Paper industry)

IVANOV, S. N.

New method for a rapid determination of paper pulp con-
centration. Bum.prom. 35 no.5:31 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Woodpulp)

IVANOV, S.N., dots.

New papermaking machines. Bum.prom. 35 no.10:28-29 0 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im.S.M.Kirova.
(Papermaking machinery)

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GORBACHEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; IVANOV, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LARIN, P.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; NEPENIN, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PUZYREV,
S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RYUKHIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
FLYATE, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHAPIRO, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; ELIASBERG, M.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V.,
red.izd-va; SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual for paper industry technicians] Spravochnik bumazhnikov; (tekhnologiya). Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Vol. 3. 1961. 719 p. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningrad. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyslenosti.
(Paper products)

IVANOV, S.N.

Selecting efficient systems of grinding in manufacturing paper
from bleaced woodpulp. Bum. prom. 36 no.12:8-11 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.
(Papermaking machinery)
(Woodpulp)

IVANOV, S.N.; LYADOVA, N.V.

Use of tower and digester acids in the preparation of activated-silicate. Bum.prom, 36 no.2:15-18 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya (for Ivanov). 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut bumagi i tsellyulozy (for Lyadova).

(Paper)

(Silicate)

(Acids)

IVANOV, S.N.; DEMCHENKOV, P.A.

Modified types of starch used in paper production. Bum. prom. 36
no.7:9-12 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya im.
S.M.Kirova.

(Paper industry) (Starch)

IVANOV, S.N.; GORSKIY, G.M.

Use of synthetic fibers for the manufacture of paper and
nonwoven fabrics. Bum.prom. 37 no.10:23-26 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Leningradskaya ordena Lenina lesotekhnicheskaya
akademiya im. S.M. Kirova.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

(Paper)

(Nonwoven fabrics)

DEMIDENKO, Ye.I.; IVANOV, S.N.; LAPIDUS, M.Kh.

Determining certain parameters of an automatic press without connecting rod and with self-feeding of the strip. Kuz.-shtam. proizv. 5 no.11:26-30 N '62. (MIRA 17:1)

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IVANOV, S.N.

Mineral fillers in paper production and their industrial specifications.
(MIRA 16:12)
Trudy ISEM no.95:98-103 '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5"

IVANOV, S.N.

BEL'CHEMKO, G.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; IVANOV, S.N., inzhener.

Some rolling defects of thin sheets. Stal' 15 no.2:149-152 F '55.
(MLRA 8:5)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Sheet metal)

IVANOV, S. N.

"Investigation of the effect of deformation on the graphitization of white cast iron." Min Higher Education USSR. Dnepropetrovsk Order of Labor Red Banner Metallurgical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Dnepropetrovsk, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Science).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

1-4/EAC
1-4/EAC

The effect of the deformation of iron
shows S. B. Lomakin and N. I. Vlasov. Izv. Akad.
Nauk SSSR, No. 7, February 1956, No. 10, 3-11. The
deformation effects were studied upon the graphitization of
a pre-eutectic coarse-cryst. white iron modified with Mg
(C 3.12, Si 0.49, P 0.44, S 0.008, Mg 0.002%). In which
graphite segs. in the undeformed metal as spherical inclusions,
readily observable under a microscope, when formed
out of contact with the eutectic components. When in contact
with cementite and the solid ~~and~~ graphite grows non-
uniformly forming ~~inclusions~~ irregular shape, which is
not affected by deformation with a load of 60 and 120 kg./

times, possibly observable under a microscope, when turned out of contact with the electric cementite. Where in contact with cementite and the load is small, the grain grows more uniformly, forming inclusions of irregular shape, which is not affected by deformation with a load of 60 and 120 kg./sq. mm. With 180 kg./sq. mm. load the no. of inclusions becomes, however, much larger, and they assume a shape

of flat platelets with thickened edges. Their shape is explained by a rapid filling of the microscopic cracks with graphite. At this stage, C becomes readily detached from cementite at all graphitization stages. After the cracks are filled, graphitization from cementite comes virtually to an end, because it could proceed only by the diffusion of low-mobility Fe, Mn, Si atoms. At the contact with ferrite and austenite, however, the process does proceed further, which shows that there is a diffusion towards the exterior, but the diffusion of the atoms in the matrix may prove

W. M. Sternberg

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which shows that the atoms are too far apart to be
localized, but to the diffusion of the atoms in the matrix
away from it.

W. M. Sternberg

for f.d.
mt

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IVANOV, S.N.

129-10-1/12

AUTHOR: Bunin, K.P., Corresponding Member Ac.Sc. Ukraine, and
Ivanov, S.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: On the transformation of cementite into austenite and
ferrite during graphitisation and decarburisation of iron.
(O prevrashchenii tsementita v austenit i ferrit pri grafi-
tizatsii i obezuglerozhivaniu chuguna)

PERIODICAL: "Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov" (Metallurgy and
Metal Treatment), 1957, No.10, pp. 2 - 4 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the microscopic transformation of cem-
entite into austenite and ferrite, which were obtained in
investigating the graphitisation and decarburisation of
magnesium-inoculated below-eutectoidal white iron of the
following composition: 3.12% C, 0.49% Si, 0.38% Mn, 0.062%
Mg, 0.44% P, 0.008% S. The specimens were cubes 10x10x10 mm
cut from a 7 ton cylindrical ingot of 800 mm dia. Graphitis-
ation annealing was effected in vacuum at 950, 850 and 680 C
and some experiments were carried out at 1 000 and 1 100 C.
The character of the change of the carbide phase was deter-
mined by investigating specimens for which the isothermal
annealing was stopped after various time intervals. Under the
investigated conditions of transformation of the cementite into
austenite and ferrite, solution of the cementite is possible

Card 1/2

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D207/D304

9.4300

AUTHOR: Ivanov, S.N.

TITLE: Impurities distribution in the vicinity of welded contact on gallium arsenide

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 8, 1961,
1404 - 1405

TEXT: In the present short communication the author gives the results of experimental determining the impurities distribution in the vicinity of the rectifying contact of diodes made of materials with various intrinsic resistances. The method used was based on the measurement of dependence of contact capacity C on reverse bias at SHF. The diodes were prepared from the n-type gallium having intrinsic resistance $\rho = 0.006$ and 0.04 ohm. cm the majority carrier concentration and Hall mobility were determined from measuring the Hall constant and the specific resistance. The diode wafers had dimensions 1.7 \times 1.7 \times 0.5 mm etched in a mixture of alkali and hydrogen peroxide. The rectifying contact was formed by de-

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Impurities distribution in ...

positing a mixture of 9 % $Z_n + S_n$ onto a thin copper or silver wire (diameter of point about 5 microns) and welded to the crystal by passing a pulse of current 0.25 - 0.5 amp. with 10 msec duration in the foreward direction. The results of the subsequently analyzed static volt ampere characteristics showed the form $I \sim e^{\alpha u}$ dependance where $\alpha \approx 30 \text{ volt}^{-1}$. From the obtained data it follows (Figs. 1 and 2) that the dependence of C on reverse bias U_{bias} has

the form $C \sim (\varphi_k + U_{\text{bias}})^{-\frac{1}{n}}$ where $\varphi_k = 1 \text{ volt}$. For diodes with $\varrho = 0.04 \text{ ohm.cm}$ $n \approx 3$ and such a dependence means a nearly linear distribution of impurities near the contact. For diodes with $\varrho = 0.006 \text{ ohm.cm}$, $n = 2$ which means a sharply defined distribution. The process of welding for materials having $\varrho = 0.04 \text{ ohm.cm}$, seems to introduce irreversible change in concentration and doping in the vicinity of contacts. This may be related to the diffusion process of impurities or to the formation of acceptor centers under

Card 2/4

24897

Impurities distribution in ...

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D207/D304

the heavy pressure of the contact point. The latter supposition was checked with the following experiment. The gallium arsenide samples with $\rho = 0.04 \text{ ohm.cm}$ and dimensions $10 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \text{ mm}$ were heated for 1 min by current up to $700\text{-}800^\circ\text{C}$. The comparison of the Hall constant and of specific resistance before and after heating has shown that both constants increase sharply, the Hall mobility remaining constant. Thus, the heating of the material during the process of welding may result in an increase of specific resistivity and in a change of impurity concentration under the contact. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: D.A. Jenny, Proc. IRE, 1958, 46, 4, 717; W.M. Sharpless, Bell System Techn. J., 1959, 38, 1, 259; J.N. Allen, J. Electronics and Control, 1959, 7, 3, 254; J.J. Wysocki, J. Appl. Phys. 1960, 31, 9, 1686.

SUBMITTED: February 14, 1961

Card 3/4

Impurities distribution in ...

Fig. 1.

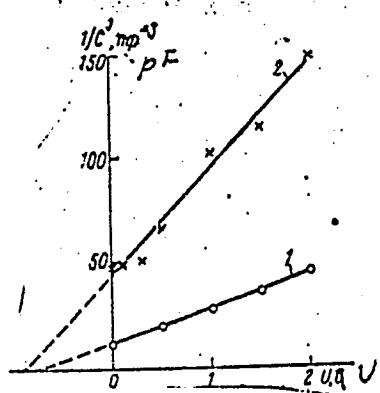
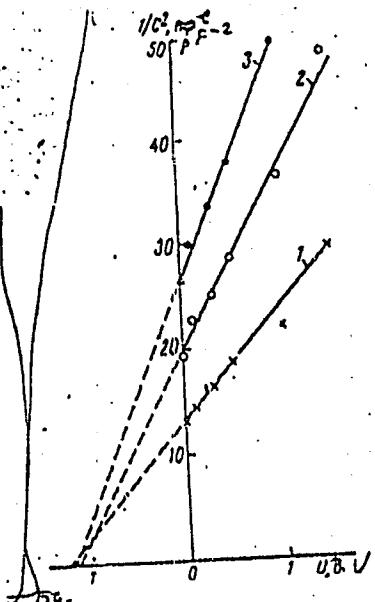


Fig. 2.

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EMP(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b)

IJP(c)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5002903

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27

AUTHOR: Belova, N. A.; Ivanov, S. N.

TITLE: Investigation of electron-hole junctions of low-resistivity germanium

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 1, 1965, 16-16

TOPIC TAGS: germanium semiconductor, semiconductor junction

ABSTRACT: As the peculiarities of behavior of low-resistivity (0.01 ohm-cm) Ge junctions cannot be explained by existing theories, the authors analyze Soviet and American published experimental data and advance a new qualitative explanation for the observed phenomena. The assumption is made that the current in such junctions consists of two parts: a conventional diffusion component and an "excess" component. The nature of the second component is connected with the allowed states within the forbidden band (by the levels formed with the introduction of Ni, Au, Cu, or by the levels of crystal-structure defects). Insofar as the

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above characteristics are inherent to the excess current in a tunnel diode, it is natural to assume that the above "excess component" also owes its existence to a tunnel-type infiltration of electrons from local energy levels in the forbidden band of the semiconductor through the potential barrier of the p-n junction. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank N. Ye. Skvortsova for discussing the results and her valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 2 formulas, and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Oct63

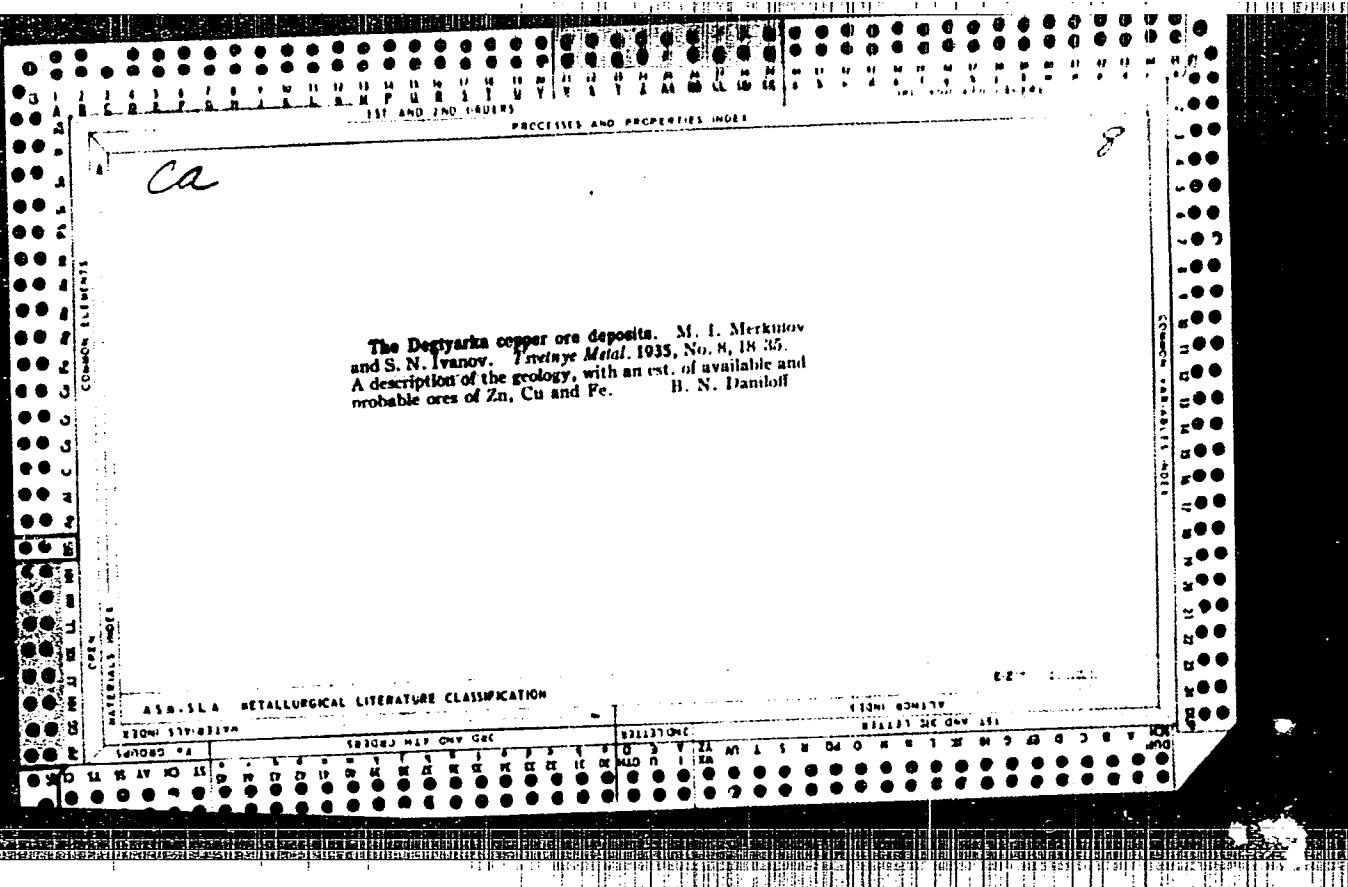
ENCL: 00

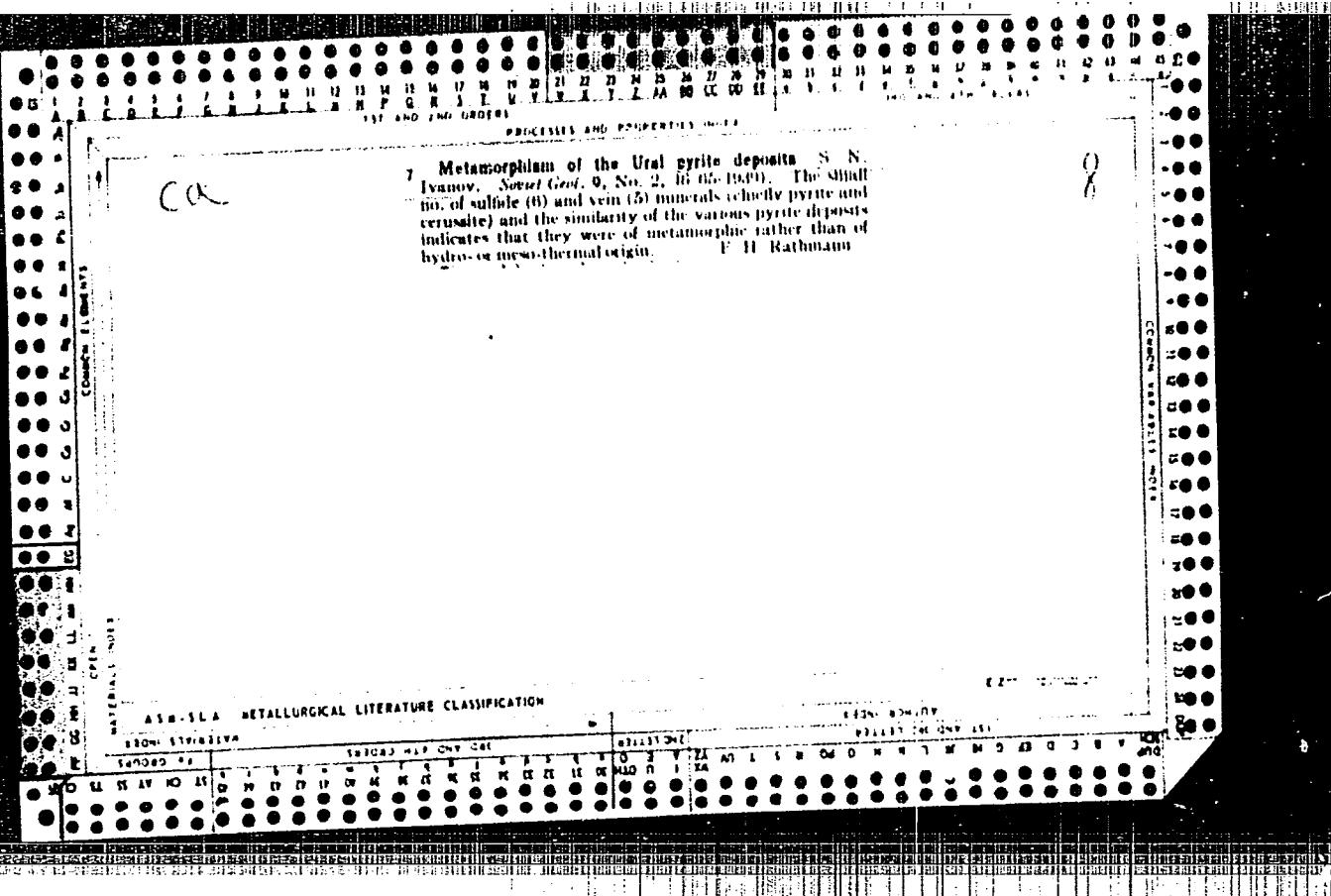
SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2





Gumeshev copper deposits in the Urals. S. N. Ivanov
Soviet Geol., 1941, No. 2, 81-91. — The av. Cu content of the rocks is 0.03%, that of the quartz-carbonate skarns is 1.8%. Pyroxene-garnet, amphibole-epidote, mafite and magnetite skarns are also described. Among the important minerals are pyrite, magnetite, garnet, chalcocite, pyroxene, chlorite; less widespread are cinnasite, rosite, antigorite, tetrahedrite and sphalerite; arsenopyrite is very rare. The deposits are of a contact metasomatic type. E. H. Ruthmann

ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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CA

New data on the genesis of pyrite deposits of the middle Urals. S. N. Ixamayev. *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S., Ser. geol.*, 1943, No. 4; *Mineralog. Abstracts* 9, 238 (1946); cf. C.A. 35, 9210. — Cubic crystals of pyrite show when etched with ammonia distinct zonality and reveal an early form of pentagonal dodecahedra. This supports Zavaritskii's theory of pyritic ore formation in the Urals (cf. preceding abstracts). Michael Fleischer

APPENDIX 6 - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Zavaritskii, S. N. Ivanov. *Bull. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.*, Ser. geol., 1944, Nos. 6-7 (22-23 in English, 133-6).—Since most of the Cu ores in the region have been assayed, with deep intrusive deposits and quartz-sericitic shale, large stretches in the region lacking these deposits have not been prospected for Cu. The new theories of Zavaritskii have proved that the Cu ores need not necessarily be assayed, with such deposits of the cycle giving the shales, but with an earlier cycle. It has also been shown that the sericitic was a secondary formation. ⁷ S. Joffe

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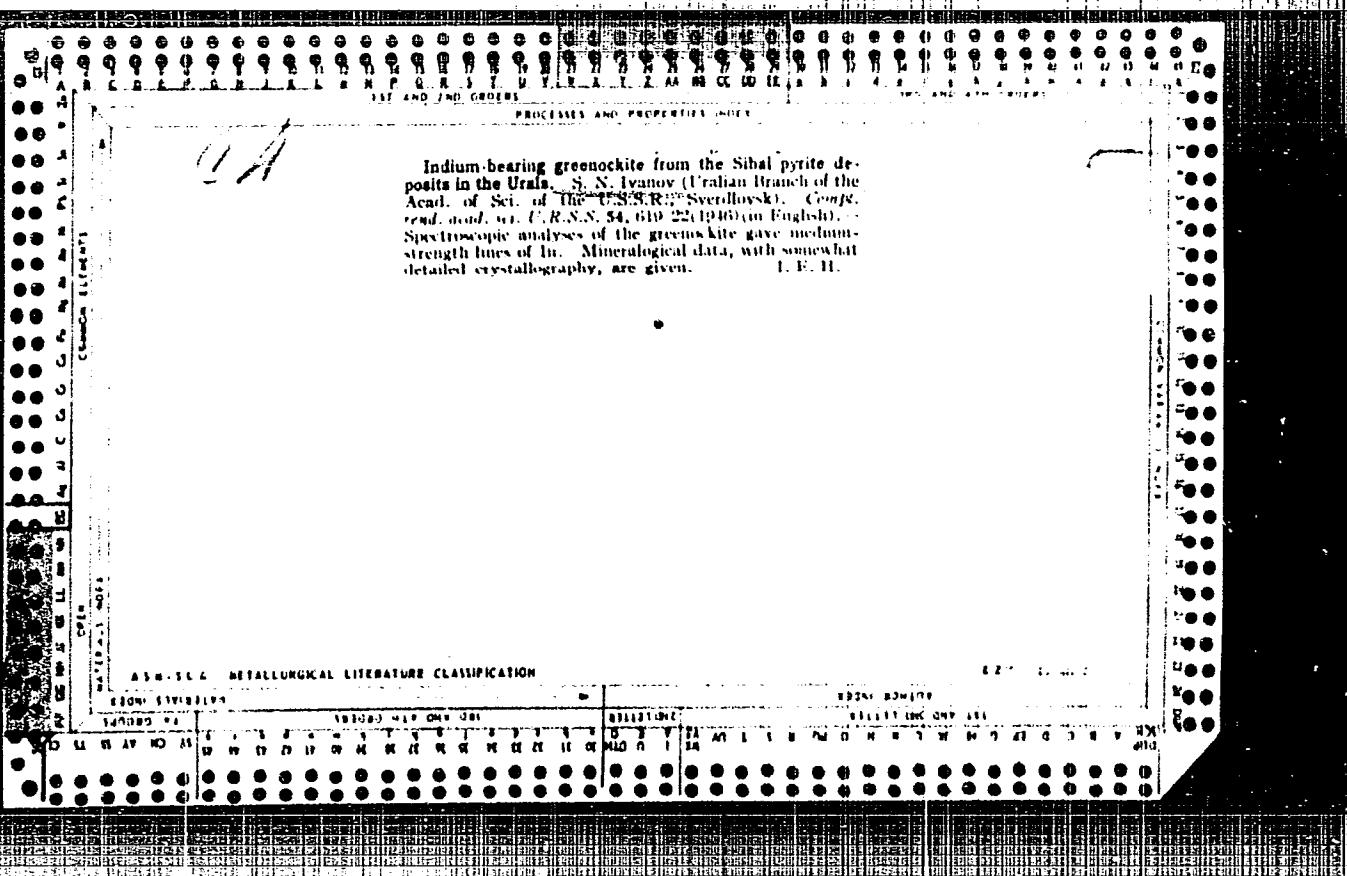
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ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619120007-5"



IVANOV, S. N.

Ivanov, S. N. and Garbutovskikh, T. S. "A rare finding of supergene minerals in the Ural at a depth of 500 meters," Trudy Gorno-geol. in-ta (Akad. nauk SSSR, Ural'skiy filial), Issue 14, 1948, p. 81-83

SO: 8-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

CA

Zonal growth of pyrite in ore deposits of the Ural. S. N. Ivanov. Ural Branch, Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R.). *Zapiski Vsesoyuz. Mineral. Obschchestva* (Mém. soc. russe minéral.) 79, 113-26 (1950).—The zonal growth of pyrite, studied in polished sections, is characteristically of a columnar texture, i.e. crystn. from a colloid-disperse gel. The higher the degree of metamorphism in the deposits is, the less distinct is the zonal structure; it is typical in all the deposits formed in moderate depths, and at relatively low temps. The structure is compared to the frequent reaction rims observed in Middle Ural effusive rocks, e.g. the albite rims around saussuritized plagioclase. Geometric analysis of the zonal structures shows that in early stages

the crystals had a pentagon-dodecahedral form, and that the later-grown layers had much simpler forms, e.g. the cube. Chalcopyrite and sphalerite sometimes also quartz and sericite are formed and included in different stages of the crystn., always independent of the pyrite borders, which are very pure. The Zn-Cu sulfides are distinctly segregated from the Fe sulfides and intersect the zones. The pyrite ore of Karabash is characterized also by a first stage of pentagon-dodecahedral growth, followed by a strong stress action which elongated the crystals in their cross sections. The Zn-Cu ores associated with this gneissic variety of pyrite deposits also typically show strong deformation.

W. Ritter

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